The Role of Advanced Signal Detection Techniques in the Development of High-resolution, Accurate Decision Support Systems



Presented by

Richard A. Wagoner

Program Development Manager

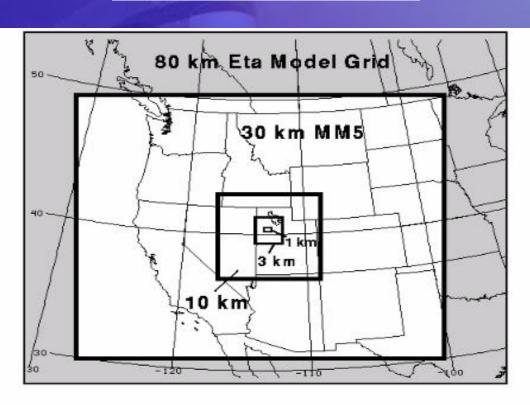
National Center for Atmospheric Research

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- Co-developer of the MM5 mesoscale model
- NCAR uses mesoscale model in all DSS's
- Currently running highest resolution operational model in the world (Army test ranges)

West Desert Test Center

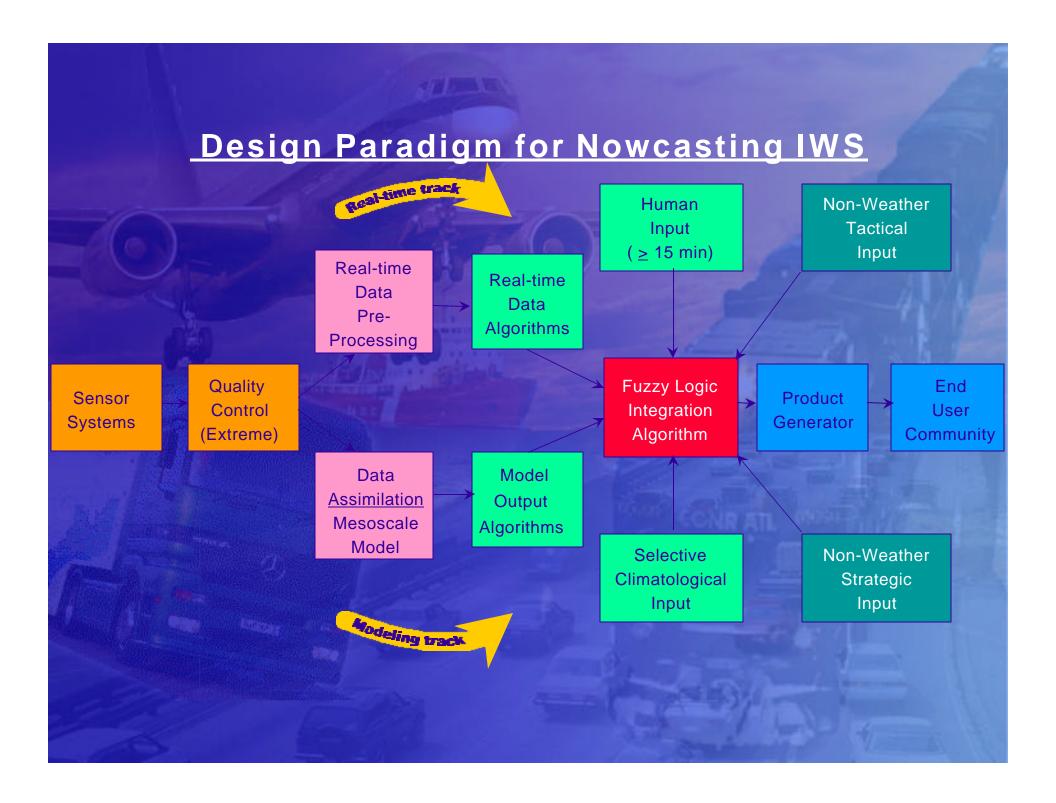


MODEL CONFIGURATION

Grid	# Grid Pts	Grid Size	# Sfc Obs
Domain 1	98 x 64	30 km	> 200
Domain 2	70 x 67	10 km	> 100
Domain 3	61 x 61	3.3 km	29(64)
Domain 4	37 x 28	1.1 km	11

The Problem: Detect a Weak Signal in a Noisy Environment

- Example 1: Detect intense, fine-scale thunderstorm that may be producing a local flash flood or debris flow
- Example 2: Detect presence of all 1-mile road segments that have visibilities below a set threshold
- Example 3: Detect presence of precipitation on all 1-mile road segments



Fuzzy Logic Mapping/Merging of Intelligence Sources & Product Extraction





- Statistical methods are derived from Boolean Logic and thus require classification of data (yes or no)
- Fuzzy logic allows continuous values; no classification required; functions derived from human experts

<u>Characteristics of Intelligent</u> <u>Weather Systems</u>

- Semi-automated or fully automated
- Mimics human forecaster process
- Based on synthesis of data from multiple weather sensors and numerical weather models
- Quality control of weather data is robust and comprehensive
- Precision detection of weather events in space and time*
 - Probability of detection ≥ 90%
 - False alarm rate (over-warning) ≤10%
 - Space resolution about 1 mile
 - Time resolution about 1 minute